NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

GEN. HANCOCK has signified his intention of being present at the inauguration of Gen. Garfield.

Col. Cash, who killed Col. Shannon in a duel in South Carolina some months ago, has been indicted for murder.

SENATOR CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, who has been ill for some time, on the 22d was considered in quite a critical condition, and his family physician was telegraphed

THE Arkansas lower House, on the 22d, by a vote of 66 to 17, passed a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor in

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 19th be readily disposed of before the fourth of

GEN. MAHONE, the Virginia Senatorelect, has chosen his seat on the Republican side, and a friend who is constantly in communication with him predicts with confidence that Mahone will vote with the Republican party.

A LARGE mass-meeting was held at the Cooper Union, New York, on the night of the 21st, under the auspices of the National Anti-Monopoly League. Peter Cooper was present. Judge Jere. Black delivered the principal address.

THE banking interests throughout the country are generally opposed to the Funding bill, some going so far as to predict it will prove fatal to the National bank system. The Cleveland bankers have united in a petition to President Hayes asking him to veto the bill.

THE United States Circuit Court (Justice Woods) has decided in the case of Emile Francois, a white man, sentenced under the Texas State law to five years' imprisonment for marrying a colored woman, that the State law has been abrogated by the Fourteenth Amendment.

THE National Lancers of Boston and the Cadets of Charlestown, Mass., received an ovation at New Orleans on their arrival there to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities. On Washington's Birthday there was a grand parade and other festivities, participated in by the visiting and local militia.

THE deadlock in the Pennsylvania Legislature was broken on the 23d, John J. Mitchell, of Tiogs, being elected United States Senator on the thirty-fifth ballot, re-Mitchell has served several terms in the House of Representatives and is a member of the present Congress.

THE Republican House Caucus, held on the night of the 23d, resulted in a determination to use all parliamentary tactics to defeat the passage of the Apportionment bill the present session. There was considerable diversity of opinion expressed, but it is said enough Republican members will hold out to defeat the passage of the bill.

GEORGE I. SENEY. President of the Metropolitan Bank, of New York City, has put at the disposal of the Methodist Episcopal Church \$240,000 in money and real estate, the money to be employed in the establishment and erection in Brooklyn of a hospital, open to Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Roman Catholic, heathen and infidel, on the same terms.

JAMES FELLER, aged 37, of Tompkinsville, Ky., was shot while standing in his own doorway, the other night. William Smith is the supposed murderer, and he is under arrest, together with Feller's wife and stepdaughter, who are held as accessories. Mrs. Feller ran off with Smith some months ago, but her husband took her back again. She is described as being good-looking, but having a bad character.

Ar a masked ball of the students of the Academy of Painting at Berlin, on the 18th, four students were burned to death, four others have since died from their injuries, and four more were slightly burned. The disaster resulted from one of the number, who was dressed as an Esquimaux, accidentally setting his costume on fire and rushing in among a lot of others attired in equally inflammable materials.

THERE was a decline of one dollar per barrel in the price of pork at Chicago upon receipt of the news that France had forbidden the importation of American hog products into that country. It is estimated that the prohibition will cause a loss of \$3, 000,000 upon stock in that city alone, to say nothing of that stored throughout the country. The embargo was very unexpected, and took dealers greatly by surprise.

A SIGNIFICANT meeting of Free Trade Democratic members of Congress took place in Washington, on the evening of the 22d, the ostensible occasion of the gathering being a dinner given by Representative Hurd, of Ohio. About thirty persons were present and the preliminary steps were taken toward forming a permanent organization. It was the general sentiment of those present that Free Trade should henceforth be made a prominent feature of the Democratic Mational policy.

Eight lives were lost by the burning of William Sloan's store-house and dwelling at East Liverpool, O., on the morning of the 23d. The Sloan family occupied the upper portion of the building. They were not awakened until the flames had cut off their escape by the stairway, and running to a window, followed by his family, Mr. Sloam jumped out, telling his wife to drop down the children and then follow herself, and he would break their fall. For some unexplained reason the remainder of the family did not follow, and all were burned to death. The following is a list of those who perished: Mrs. William Sloan, aged 31 years; Luella Sloan, 13; Clyde Sloan, 12; Lizzie Sloan, 11, Alex. Sloan, 9; Paul Sloan, 5; another daughter, aged 18 months, and Wilbur Sheels, a brother of Mrs.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A SERIOUS horse distemper prevails in New York City.

The remains of Dr. Kourden Harenzburg, an Indianapolis physician, were cremated at the Le Moyne Crematory at Washington, Pa., on the 19th. This was the tenth cremation there and excited no local interest whatever.

Mr. Hartmann sends to a Parist paper a deplorable account of the famine in Russia. In the villages, as he relates, people die of hunger every day and men rob and pillage for the sole object of being immured in prison, where at least they are fed at the expense of the State. In the extreme East bands of Kerghis and Kalmucks attack the towns and villages with impunity, and massacre the inhabitants in order to obtain their provisions. The Baskers sell their children for small quantities of flour, and the Kalmucks dig up the bones of the horses that died last year of the plague and grind the minto cakes. Villages are entirely deserted, and men have fled to the cities or to Siberia, abandoning to their frightful fate.

The conference report and the propagation and distribution among the impurity and massacre the inhabitants in order to obtain their provisions. The Baskers sell their children for small quantities of flour, and the Kalmucks dig up the bones of the horses that died last year of the plague and grind the minto cakes. Villages are entirely deserted, and men have fled to the cities or to Siberia, abandoning to their frightful fate. serted, and men have fled to the cities or to Siberia, abandoning to their frightful fate the old men and nurslings.

THE wife and infant child of Wm. A. Crandall, of Millbank, Minn., were recently found frozen to death near their home, from which the wife was driven two days before by her brutal husband. There were marks says there is no probability of an extra ses- of violence on her person, showing the most sion of Congress, the important business of outrageous treatment, if not actual murder. the session being in such shape that it can Mrs. Crandall is said to have been a most estimable and affectionate woman.

THE boiler in Perkins, Randolph & Co.'s saw-mill, at Poplar Bluff, Mo., exploded on the 19th. The fireman, named Campbell, is probably fatally injured. The cause of the accident is not known.

A FIRE at Silver Cliff, Colo., on the 20th, destroyed about a dozen business buildings, valued with contents at about \$50,000.

A FIRE at Warsaw, Mo., on the night of the 18th, destroyed the Times office, together with the book-store attached, Roll's drug-store, Clark's dry-goods store and Lee's grocery and butcher shop. The Times

Play. Others escaped without clothing or baggage. Loss about \$80,000; insurance,

\$40,000. Incendiarism is suspected. L. D. GREEN was instantly killed at Sunbury, O., by being struck by a piece of a circular saw which broke while running at a high rate of speed, penetrating to his

AT Ash Grove, Shelby County, Ill., Mrs. Nancy I. Forbes fell into an open fireplace, holding her infant child in her arms. The child was burned to death, and the mother was very painfully burned about the bead and face. With her clothing nearly burned off, Mrs. Forbes ran a quarter of a mile to her father's house, where she died in great agony. in great agony.

DROZ, previously Vice-President, has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation in the place of Anderwert, deceased.

THE steamer J. M. Kerr, heavily laden with cotton, sank 30 miles below Natchez. No lives lost.

A SHOCKING accident occurred at Stoddart's Agricultural works in Dayton, O. Several workmen were carrying a large ladle containing 1,300 pounds of molten iron on a truck, when it upset in some water, causing a terrible explosion. The workmen were frightfully burned, and threw themselves into the water in the street gutter to relieve their suffering. One of them will die, and the recovery of the others is doubt-

A LARGE tract of land has been purchased in Eastern Kentucky for a Swiss colony. The advance guard of immigrants have arrived in Frankfort, but the greater number will make their appearance in April.

A BILL to fix the charges for railway transportation is before the Legislature of Arkansas. It divides the roads into three classes, and makes the rate for passengers three to eight cents per mile, the Iron Mountain coming under the lower classification.

It is understood that negotiations have begun between General Colley and the Boers, and it is expected a truce will soon be arranged.

having been bitten by a dog six weeks previously.

Women and children will not be exempt from the operation of the Irish Coercion act, a motion exempting them having been rejected in the House of Commons by a vote of 230 to 49.

THE formal presentation of the Egyptian obelisk erected in Central Park to the He was 67 years old, an Englishman by birth, City of New York took place on the 22d.

THE boiler in F. W. Meyer's soap factory at Louisville, Ky., exploded on the 22d, killing Meyer and injuring his son

ans of the Mexican War met at Louisville. Ky., on the 22d, about two hundred being

MR. A. S. MITCHELL, an old news- while temporarily deranged. paper man, formerly of St. Louis, died at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 23d, of pneu-

ton, Mass., a victim of hereditary insanity, which probably ended in a general shorting rose from her bed in the night, went to the melee. The proprietor of the place having barn, saturated her clothing with kerosene, left, no further particulars can be offained. and, lighting a match, burned herself to a

JOHN JACKSON and Frank Otto, employed in a livery-stable at Nebraska City, head on the carriage step, cutting it severely, were burned to death. The stable caught He will be laid up for some time. fire, and, while attempting to rescue the horses, the burning hay-mow fell on them.

HARRY MARTIN, aged 18, of Mount some friends.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

FEB. 18 .- The Senate passed the Funding bill, the vote being-yeas, 43; nays, 20. The 24th, and after passing the customary resobill now goes to the House for concurrence in | lution the Senate adjourned out of respect to the Senate amendments—namely, a 5-20 in-stead of 5-16 bond, compensation of 1-2 instead of 1-4 of 1 per cent. for placing the loan, a provision for popularizing the loan in the sense of having it taken by the people, and several verbal alterations.....The House considered the Agricultural Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole.

FEB 19.-A number of amendments to the River and Harbor bill were proposed, among

them one by Mr. Saunders for an appropria

tion of \$1,138,000 for the Missouri Riv

FEB. 21.—The Post-route bill passed the Senate. The conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was read and adopted. At Appropriation bill was read and adopted. At the expiration of the morning hour the Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Davis stated the amount of estimates for 1882 (exclusive of official postage) were \$17,452,660; that additional estimates of \$15,000 had been submitted, making the total estimates \$17,902,-627. The amount of the bill as it passed the Heuse was \$17,165,290, to which the Senate committee had added \$710,009, making the total as repowed to the Senate \$17,875,292. The aggregate as reported was \$26,642 less than the estimates, this being \$1,575,382 in excess of the total appropriation for 1881. This excess was largely due to the increase of \$153,630 on account of additional clerical force and facilities count of additional clerical force and facilities for adjudication of pensions, and over \$500,000 for the Internal Revenue Department. In regard to the latter item Mr. Davis said the Commissioner had stated the revenues for the current year would exceed those of the pre-Lee's grocery and butcher shop. The Times office was uninsured—loss about \$3,000. Other losses are nearly covered by insurance.

ROBERT WOLF shot and killed Alfred Cart at Danesville, W. Va., for having grievously wronged his daughter.

A FIRE at Monroe, La., destroyed the steamer Fair Play and the wharfboat Katie, together with 1,300 bales of cotton and a lot of general merchandise. Eddie Hancock, a printer, was burned to death on the Fair Play. Others escaped without clothing or

The bill simply authorizes the Court of Claims to try all questions arising from treaty stipulations with the Choetaw Nation, and render judgment thereon. Mr. Slemons (D., Ark.), under instructions from the Committee on Railroads and Canals moved to suspend the ruler and pass the bill incorporating the Cherokee & Arkansas River Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing a railroad from Arkansas City, Kans., through the indian Territory to Fort Smith, Ark. Agreed to and the bill passed. A motion to adjourn over Washington's birthday was deleated. FEB. 22.-The Senate passed the bill repealing the law imposing a tax on bank deposits. The provisions for taking off the faxes on bank capital and bank checks, which were in the bill as originally reported, were

ment bill—the vote standing 23 years to 25 naysThe House passed the Agricultural Ap-propriation bill. Among the amendments adopted is one appropriating \$10,000 for the continuation of experiments in connection with the manufacture of sugar from beets and for the cultivation of beets for that purpose. FEB. 23 .- The Senate passed the Fortifi-

the price and dispose of the residue of the Cherokee strip lands in Kansas, and the bill Cherokee strip lands in Kansas, and the bill for the erection of a new building for the Congressional Library. The bill fixes the site for the new building upon the six squares on the east front of the Capitol grounds and limits the cost of lands and damages thereon to \$1,000,000.....

The House considered the Civil Service Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Cox (D., N. Y.) called up as unfinished business the Apportionment bill. Mr. Conger (R., Mich.) raised the question of consideration, and upon the question being put the Republicans with one or two exceptions refused to vote, leaving the House without a quorum.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

SENATOR MATTHEW H. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, died at his residence in Washington on the 24th, after a long and painful illness. He was born in Moretown, Vt., in 1824, removed to Wisconsin in 1848, and established himself in legal practice. After serving in the lower House of Congress, in 1869 he was chosen United States Senator, and in 1879 was elected to a second term.

THE vacancy in the United States Senate, caused by the death of Mr. Carpenter, can not be filled before the 8th of March, the Constitution providing that the election ALBERT BRUNET, aged 18, died of shall take place on the second Tuesday after hydrophobia at New Orleans on the 20th, notice of a vacancy is communicated to the Legislature. Mr. Carpenter's death at this uncture gives the Democrats an undisputed majority in the reorganization of the Senate.

ROBERT HADFIELD, an old and well known resident of Buffalo, N. Y., formerly connected with the press, while laboring under a mental derangement shot houself through the head, causing instant death. and son of Robert Hadfield, the n ted Liberal, who represented the Sheffield District

in Parliament for over 40 years. BOTH Houses of the Tennessee Legisature voted to take a recess, in order to THE National Association of the Veter- participate in the President's inaugural

ceremonies. JOHN C. MORRIS, a well-known resident of Indianapolis, committed suicide

Four men were recently found killed in a whisky hovel between Bacon Springs and

Fort Wingate, N. M. There was evidence to MRS. JULIUS CLEMENS, of Northamp- show that a card party had been in progress GLADSTONE met with quite a serious

accident on the 24th. While stepping from his carriage he fell, striking the back of bis THE Seventy-first New York Regiment

left for New Orleans on the 24th to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities. They Blanchard, O., fatally shot himself in the stopped over in Cincinnati one night, where stomach while showing his new revolver to they were entertained with a public reception and a banquet. THE announcement of the death of

> Senator Carpenter was made in the Senate immediately after reading the journal on the his memory. A deadlock occurred in the House over the Apportionment bill. The main question having been ordered the result was a tie, which was broken by the Speaker casting his vote in the affirmative, The Republicans then resorted to flibustering, and so prevented a vote. At midnight the House was still in session.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Summary of Proceedings. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Thursday, Feb. 17. The Senate Committee on Juries and reported favorably the bill appropriating reported favorably the bill appropriating the control of an asylum for interesting at Futton; also with amendments which were adopted, the Whipping-post in which was ordered printed. The bill authorized use of the lish incases of misdemeanor, feeting other than capital, assaits upon children, upon females, or largency of animals, for arroting, for robbery in the first degree—provided that no female shall be whipped. Thirty-nine lashes is the limit. ty-nine lashes is the limit.

The House Committee on Roads and Highways reported favorably substitute for Senate bills Nos. 42 and 44, relating to bridges on contain lines. The bill in relation to school

The Senate Committee on Ways and Means reported adversely upon the bill appropriate ing \$21,000 for paying indebtedness of Rolla School of Mines. Bills were pussed? Allowing Probate Judges to practice as attorneys in courts other than their own; relating to appeals from justices' courts; making sixte-n years the age at which persons may be committed to the Penitary.

initied to the Penitentiary.
In the House, Mr. Johnson reported a substitute for the bill in relation to street raffroads, repealing the "third parallel" act. The substitute was adopted. The bill making it a felony to keep or operate any gambling device

SATURDAY; eb. 19. In the Senate, the bill relating to expenditures of county courts was passed; also the bill relating to changes of venue. The Street Railroad bill was returned from the House, igned, and sent to the Governor.

in the House, a resolution providing for a popular vote on the temperance question was tabled. A resolution extending the sympathy of the people of Missouri to the suffering poor of Ireland was adopted. The bill increasing jurisdiction of justices of the peace was

MONDAY, Feb. 21. Mr. Cottey introduced a bill in the Senate naking operative the Township and County Aid act of 1:68 in the matter of refunding the amount subscribed for railroad building through the several counties, directing that taxes from roads which have received township aid shall be applied to payment of principal and interest thereof. Counties not have ing sub-cribed for stock are to pay over all taxes collected to those which have. The bill in relation to importation of cattle and that increasing the number of Blind Asylum Trustees were sent to the Governor. A resolution looking to the speedy trial and punishment of certain criminals was appropriately referred. In the House, a resolution to adjourn until Wednesday in honor of Washington's Birt ... day, and instructing the Adjutant General to fire a salute, was lost so far as adjournment was concerned. The clause specifying a salute of thirteen guns was adopted.

TUESDAY, Feb. 22. In the Senate, Mr. Cottey, from Committee three bills relating to the collection of State claims from the Government. The substitute

The House Committee on Internal Improvements agreed to report favorably Senate bill 118, amending the Revised Statutes relating to reports from railroad companies. The bill reducing railroad freights and fares will be reported adversely.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23. The Senate received a message from the Governor setting forth his reasons for refusing to approve the bill allowing bonds to be signed and acknowledged before notaries public. Mr. Mauring offered a resolution enting off the pay of members who absent themselves on any account other than sickness. A substitute for the bill in relation to grain shipments by rail, limiting the time or detention of cars to twenty-four hours after service of notice, and fixing a rate of so a day for each car held after

that time, was ordered engrossed. The House considered Senate bill No. 1, regulating interest on money, but it failed to pass -69 yeas to 48 nays, 72 being necessary. The Mott bill relating to benevolent societies was ation Appropriation bill, the bill to graduate reintroduced and slightly amended, for the purpose of correcting some missunderstanding of terms.

Diseased Cattle.

Following is the bill amending the Revised Statutes in relation to diseased cattle: Every person shall so restrain his diseased or distempered cattle, or such as are under his care, that they may not go at large off his own premises or the land to which they belong; and no person shall drive any diseased or distempered cattle affected with what is commonly known as Texas or Spanish tever, or any other infectious disease, into or through this State, or from one place therein to another, unless it, be to remove them from one piece of ground to another of the same owner; and no railroad company or owners of a steambout, or other company or person, shall er; and no ranfoad company or owners of a steamboat, or other company or person, shall bring into or transport through this State, or from one part thereof to another, any Texas, Mexican, Cherokee or Indian cattle affected with what is commonly known as Texas or Spanish lever, or any other comagions disease, epidemic of pestience; and no person shall, between the first day of April and the first day of November following, drive any Texas, Mexican. ber following, drive any Texas, Mexican, Cherokee or Indian ca tle, which have not been kept at least one winter as far north as the southern boundary line of the state of Kansas, into or through any county in this State, unless such person shall have first giv-en a bond in the sum of not less than one thousand dollars to the county into or through which such person designs to drive such cat-tie. The bond shall be executed by such per-son with one or more suredies, resident house holders of the State of Me souri, conditioned that the obligor in such bond shall all damages that may be sustained by any person of persons living in such county, by reason of the driving of such Texas, Mexican, Cherokee or Indian cattle into or through such county, and by such cattle communicating Texas or Spanish lever, or other contagious or infectious disease epidemic or pestilence, to the native cattle in such county; such bond to be approved by the county clerk of such county, who shall be the judge of the sufficiency thereof, and shall file and record the same in his office; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shard be punished by a fine not exceeding one thou-sand dollars, and any person damaged by the violation of the provisions of tais section may sue on said bond and recover judgment for the damage so sustained.

The Gates Deficit Made Good. Early yesterday morning the Bank of Commerce received from Messrs. Culvin F. and James N. Burnes, of St. Joseph, the duly excuted papers of those gentlemen, agreeing to all the provisions of the laws recently passed in connection with the Mastin Bank labares and directing Mr. C. B. Burnham, the Trustee, fo transfer to the credit of the state reasofy the amount deposited with Mr.Burnham to make good the deficiency of Mr. Gates. Promptly on receipt of the papers, they were examined and approved by Mr. Burnham, and lates in the day the official transfer was made. The actual amount thus transferred was 184,970,31.—Globe-Democrat, 18th.

THE Governor has appointed Henry J. Spaunhorst, of st. Louis, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, vice Hikene. A REWARD of \$150 each for the apprehension of John Humphreys and John Wilson, charged with the murder of John W. Anderson, in Newton County, is offered by the Governo.

A TWO-FOOT rule was given to a laborer in a Clyde boat-yard to measure an iron plate. The laborer not being we i up to the use of the rule, after spending considerable time, returned. "Noo, Mick," asked the plater, "what size is the plate?" "Well," replied Mick, with a grin of satisfaction, "it's the length of your rule and two thumbs oyer, with this piece of brick and the breadth o' my hand from here to there,

THE butchers of Milan have invented a process for killing their cattle by launching a projectile against their foreheads; they oppose throat-cutting.

The Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 18. FOLLOWING is the text of the Funding bill as it passed the Senate to-day: AN ACT to facilitate the refusing of th National debt:
Section 1. Be it emeted, c., fast all existing provisions of the law baths zing the refunding of the National decision apply to an bonds of the United States begins a higherate of interest than to per centum per annual which may hereafter become redeemable

provided, that, in lieu of the bonds authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1880, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," and acts amendatory thereto and the certificates authorized by the act of February 26, 1879, entitled "An act to authorize the issue of certificates of deposit in aid of refunding the public debt," the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds

nominations of \$50, or some multiple of that sum; which shall bear interest at the rate of

three per ceut. per annum, payable semi-aunually, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years, and payable in twenty years from the date of issue; and also Treasury notes to an amount not exceeding \$300,000, in denominations of \$10, or some multiple of that sum not exceeding \$1,000, either registered or coupon, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent., payable semi-annually, redeemable at the pleasure of the United states after one year, and payable in ten years from the date of issue; and no Treasury note of less denomination than \$100 shall be registered. The bonds and Treasury notes shall be, in all other respects, of like character and subject to the same provision as the bonds authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1881, entitled "An act to author ize the refunding of the National debt" and acts amendatory thereto; provided that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to au thorize an increase, of the public debt; pro vided, further, that interest upon the six-percent. bonds hereby authorized to be refunded shall cease at the expiration of thirty days after publication of notice that the same has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as he may pre-scribe, to authorize public subscriptions at not less than par, to be received at all depositories of the United States, and at all National Banks, and such other banks as he may desig nate, for the bonds and Treasury notes herein provided for, for thirty days before he shall contract for or award any portion of said bonds or Treasury notes to any syndicate, or indi-viduals, or bankers, or otherwise than under such public subscriptions; and if it shall happen that more than the entire amount of said bonds and Trensury notes, or either, have been subscribed within the said thirty days, he shall award the full amount subscribed to all persons who shall have made bona fide subscriptions for the sum of \$2,000 or less, at the on Ways and Means, reported a substitute for rates most advantageous to the United States, and the residue ratably among subscribers in proportion to the amount by them respectively subscribed, at the rates most advantageous

to the United States. SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in the process of refunding the National debt, to exchange, at not less than par, any bonds or Treasury notes herein authorized for any bonds of the United States outstanding and uncalled, bearing a higher rate of interest than four and one-half per centum perannum, and on the bonds so redeemed the Secretary of the Treasury may allow to the holders the difference between the interest on such bonds from the date of exchange to the time of maturity, and the interest for a like period on the bonds or Treasand exchanged in pursuance of the provisions of this act shall be canceled and destroyed. But none of the provisions of this act shall apply to the redemption or exchange of any of he bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Com-

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make suita ble rules and regulations to carry this act into effect, and the expense of preparing, issuing advertising and disposing of the bonds and Treasury notes authorized to be issued shall

not exceed one half of one per centum. SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, if, in his opinion, it shall become necessary, to use temporarily not exceeding \$50,000,000 of the standard gold and silver coin in the Treasury in redemption of five and six-per-cent bonds of the United States authorized to be refunded by the provisions of this act, which shall, from time to time, be repaid and replaced out of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds or Treasury notes authorized by this act, and he may, at any time, apply the surplus money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as he may consider proper, to the purchase or redemption of the United States bonds or Treasury notes authorized by this act; provided, that the bonds and Treasury notes so purchased or redeemed shall constitute no part of the sinking

fund, but shall be canceled. SEC. 5. From and after the 1st day of July, 1881, the three-per-cent. bonds authorized by the first section of this act shall be the only bonds receivable as security for National Bank circulation, or as security for safe-keeping and prompt payment of public money deposited with such banks; but when any such bonds, deposited for the purposes aforesaid, shall be designated for the purchase or re-demption by the Secretary of the Treasury. the banking association depositing the same shall have the right to substitute other issues of bonds of the United States in lieu thereof; Provided, that no bonds upon which interest has ceased shall be accepted, or shall be continued on deposit assecurity for circulation, or for safe keeping of public money; and in case the bonds so deposited shall not be withdrawn, as provided by law, within thirty days after in terest has ceased thereon, the banking assoclation depositing the same shall be subject to the Habilities and proceedings on the part of the Comptroller provided for in Sec. 5,234 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and provided, further, that Sec. 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for redistribution of the Na ional Bank currency, and for other purposes." be and the same is berely repealed; and Sec's 5,15) and 5,160 of the Revised Statutes of the United States bo and the same are hereby re-enacted. Sec. 6. That payment of any of the bonds

hereby authorized, after the expiration of five years, shall be made in amounts to be determined from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion, the bonds so to be paid to be distinguished and described by dates and numbers. beginning for each suc cessive payment with the bonds of each class last data and numbered: of the time of which intended payment or redemption the Secretary of the Treasury shall give public notice, and the interest on the particular bonds so selected at any time to be paid shall cease at the expiration of thirty days from the publication of such notice. SEC. 7. That this act shall be known as "the

Funding act of 1881," and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

THE Boston co-operative store, of which Josiah Quincy and other philan-thropists are Directors, lost \$525 on its fast year's business, but is now nearly on a paying basis.

LADY MARY BENNETT is said to have raised the first pansy that ever blos-somed, some twenty years ago, at Walton-on-Thames.

A VIOLINIST does hate to be called a

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

ids built by a King of the of Memphis. They were bur-th the sand. The vaults and re overed with inscriptions. dig the Panama Canal. They he must Cenis and Gothard are considered the most steady, frugal, and intelligent in such

THE outside fiber of the coccanut is being manufactured, extensively for shoe-heels, and is said to be a most excellent substitute for leather. In fact, its wearing qualities are said to be su-perior to that of feather, and is much

A FRENCH physician mysthat the de-terioration of the race from improper teeding in inflator has become such a serious question in France that the gov-ernment now insists that children sent out to nurse (a common practice in that country) shall be reared on mother's

A NEW French appliance is an electric brake, which is made to operate on the wheel brake by means of electricity, generated during the sties of the train, and applied at pleasure. Experiments thus far made with this apparatus have proved entirely successful.

THE rare phenomenon of an inverted rainbow was observed at a Prussian town on the morning of November 25. The ends of the semi-circle, the center of which was the sun, rose and moved westward with the latter for some thirty minutes, when the appearance vanished.

For the purpose of determining the capacity of a horse to undergo the privations incident to a state of siege, a series of experiments have been made in Paris. The results show that a horse may hold out for twenty-five days without any solid nourishment, provided it is supplied with sufficient good drinking-water; that a horse can subsist for barely water; that a horse can subsist for barely five days without water; and, thirdly, that it a horse is well fed for cen days, but insufficiently supplied with water throughout this period, it will not outlive the eleventh day. A horse which had received no solid nourishment for twelve days was, negertheles, in a condition to draw a load of 600 pounds on the twelth day of its fast. the twelth day of its fast,

Can a Boston school-boy be called a

THE Cornell Review has discovered the mathematics of a kiss: it is a lip-

THE bee, although somewhat of a rover, thinks his first duty is to hum .-Boston Commercial Bulletin. 11 11 THE wholesale price of strawberries in New York is \$6 a quart Thus do the luscious berries cheapen. We paid \$10 only two weeks ago.—Detroit Free

THE person who would pick upon a banjo is entirely capable of pounding a piano, squeezing life out of an accordion or beating a drum .- New Orleans

Picannne. "THE beight of the human figure," says some authority, "should properly be six times the length of the feet."

This proves that St. Louis folks are too short.—Boston Post.

MR. GARFIELD, his wife, and the young lady who is to assist in doing the honors of the White House, have all been school seachers. The reins of Government will now be kept taut. Boston Transcript.

MARIE ROZE has been photographed in one hundred and fifty-eight different positions. The only person who can beat her for variety of attitudes is a boy told to sit still on a chair at a funeral. Boston Post.

WHEN a man begins to go down hill he finds everything greased for the occa-sion, says a philosopher, who might have added that when he tries to climb up he finds everything grassed for the occasion, too. - Philadelphia News.

AFTER all the evidence was in, a Galveston Judge asked the accused, who was charged with stealing a watch, if he had anything more to offer. "I did have an old silver watch to offer you, Judge, but my lawyer borrowed it and hasn't brought it back yet."-Galveston

Boundary Between Russia and America.

ONE of the most important results of the trip of the schooler Yukon to the coast of Alaska last autumn, under charge of Commander W. H. Dall, was the determination of the boundary line between Russia and the United States. According to the treaty, this boundary line should pass between the two Diomede Islands without touching either. Commander Dall made a landing on Big Diomede Island, and had a short but satisfactory set of observations, which showed that the boundary line, as which showed that the boundary line, as defined in the treaty, does actually pass between the two islands. These islands are granite domes rising in the center of Behring's Strait, their sides almost perpendicular from the action of the sea, and without beaches. A few gullies in the granite bluffs give access to a broken tableland on the top. There is a native village on each island. The Diomedes are frequented by millions of birds, and seal and walrus are also captured by the natives. tured by the natives.

The Telephone on Railroads,

According to Engineering, the Edi-ACCORDING to Engineering, the Edison loud-speaking telephone is giving way in England before the Gower-Bell telephone. This latter form is largely used in the Post-office, and is also employed to some extent is railway signaling. In a recent experiment on the Southwestern Railroad, the telephones were simply connected between the existing wire for working the "block" system and the "earth." Conversation was then distinctly carried on without system and the "earth." Conversation was then distinctly carried on, without interfering in the least with the ordinary signals; and if was curious to listen in the telephone and hear the sound of the train itself leaving the distant station simultaneously with the strokes of the signal bell indicating its departure. The reason of this simultaneous working is, that the magneto-electric telephone currents being of very weak strength and vibratory in character, are harmlessly superposed upon the powerful battery currents working the "block" instruments.